# The Times-Dispatch

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1903.

THE THREAT OF LABOR. Thomas I Kidd, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, after an investigation of the damage suits which the American Anti-Boycott Association and Employers' Association have filed against trades unions within the last three months, says that organized capital must stop its raid on the savings of the trades unions or the union men will withdraw \$300,000,000 from the banks. He intimated that it was within the power of union labor to throw the country into a financial panic by taking from circulation the \$300,000,000 which he says labor controls.

But suppose this threat should be carried out, what possible advantage could it be to union labor? Rich men might be burt, but poor men would be hurt worse. Men who are dependent upon their wages for a livelihood are more interested than capitalists in keeping the country in a prosperous condition, so far as their efforts may do so, and it would be suicidal for them to do anything to disturb business conditions.

Already it is intimated from various sources that the present depression in some branches of industries, notably in the iron industry, is due to strikes and to unreasonable demands on the part of organized labor. A special just sext out

Building operations in the principal cities of the United States have fallen off materially during nine months of the current year, as compared with the record of last year for the same period. Demands for higher wages, strikes and attendant deterrents to structural activity are given as the substantial causes. The following table has been prepared as showing the shrinkage in these operations in the time specified:

Chicago \$14,000,000

New York (Manhattan) 10,000,000

Philadelphia \$6,000,000

Philadelphia \$6,000,000

Pittsburg \$5,000,000

St. Paul \$3,000,000

Minneapolis \$2,000,000

St. Louis \$1,250,000

Washington \$1,000,000

The earnings of the United States off materially during nine months of the

The carnings of the United States Steel Corporation show a marked falling off, and there is a more significance in the falling off in orders on the books for new work. "Cuthbert Mills," one of the most intelligent financial writers in New York, says that had not the almost universal strikes stopped construction work and unsettled allied industries, the steel corporation would have gone along another year, with but a slightly dimin-ishing trade,

of the fron manufacturers of Pennsylvania, at which it was agreed to curtail production because there was a decrease in the demand for the crude product. In speaking of the matter, Heron 1. Crane of the Warwick Iron Works, of Pottstown, said:

Pettstown, said:

"The present overproduction is plashly traceable to the action of the labor unions. It seems as if they had conspired to prevent the production of iron. There was a period of hoalithy, prosperous trade, and thege was no reason why it should not have continued.

"Iron was produced: it went to the mills, where it was forged into structural shapes. These have been loaded on cars and sent to various points. There they remain, uncreated, on account of the stand taken by the labor unions. This naturally intimidated contractors, and consequently structural works are affected. They in turn shut down, and the demand for pig iron became less."

The entire Vanderbilt system of rallper cent, of the employes in the car shops, repair shops and round-houses will be laid off indefinitely. This means that 1.500 men will be thrown out of employment, with hardly a minute's notice.

Whether or not the laboring men are in any way responsible for this condition we do not undertake to say, but the assertion has been made and reiterated by those who are in a position to know, and Texas, who was in President Davis' Cabit seems to us that it would be the part inct, recently celebrated his eighty-fifth of wisdom for laboring men to come to reflection and to make honest investiga- but does not take a cheerful view of tions as to the truthfulness of these assertions. If they are true; if the laboring men themselves are depressing trade
and industry, surely it is time for them
doomed," and he believes that "Texas is ot turn about. Labor is the backbone of the country. The land is prosperous when sentative government;" therefore, he does labor is employed. There can be no gen- not want to see Texas divided. He argue

excited great public surprise by what he has had to say about his former subor-

here is a querelous note about Mr. Long's statement which spows that his relations with Roosevelt weer not cordeliberately upon record as stating that country. before there was any declaration of war on the part of this country against Spain, Mr. Roosevelt urged that this govern-ment should send a fleet to Spain to sink the Spanish ships and torpedo boat destroyers before they could cross the

ocean. his sort of thing, alleged to have been proposed by Mr. Roosevelt was sometimes done by war-like nations a hundred years or more ago, but it is incredithat it should be suggested by an American statesman of this generation. Nor do the friends of Mr. Roosevent admit that he ever made any such proposition. hey say it is probable that what chester, by carrier, 12 cents per week Mr. Roosevelt proposed was that our or 50 cents per month. waters, or near thereto, that in the event of war with Spain they, would be at hand and ready to pounce upon the Spanish ships and take them by suras it were.

Doubtless Mr. Roosevelt's reply to this charge of Mr. Long's will appear in a

semi-official form before very long. If Mr. Long's memory serves him right, Mr. Roosevelt cannot claim to be a very wise and conservative officer of government, though he can show that such a proposition is not without precedent. On the other hand, if it appear that all he wanted to do was to have the United States fleet in a position of advantage, in case of war, why, he will receive praise, not discredit, therefor. In view of the former official relations of Long and Roosevelt, it does not occur to u that it is in the very best of taste for the ex-Secretary to be criticising the gentleman who is now President.

#### NORTH CAROLINA DAY.

We have devoted much of our space to the North Carolina reunion, because it was a notable occasion of pleasure and profit and patriotism. North Carolina has produced many great men, men who have impressed their personality upon the nation. Thousands of them ever they have gone, as a rule, they have been an honor to themselves and to State of their nativity. Many of these men are now in Virginia, and it is pleas ant to know that one of the largest and most conspicuous of the delegations at Greensboro was the delegation from the that thirty States of the Union were represented, and that the largest delegation of all came from the State of In-This fact alone shows how great a part North Carolina has played in the building of the nation. In peace, and in war, in the halls of Congress, in commerce and industry, in all departments of life, her men have given a splendid account of themselves, and was a grand tiling for the absent sons and daughters to return home for a ffey days and to greet their friends and kinsmen of the Old North State.

Several years ago, and from that time thereafter, we suggested and urged that Virginia have such an occasion as this and issue invitations to her absent sons and daughters to come home. The suggestion is renewed. The success of the North Carolina reunion should be an incentive to Virginia to follow the ex-It is not a new idea. ample. an established custom in New England. and we should like to see it become an established custom in Virginia. From every point of view, social, patriotic and practical, it is desirable. Let us have a Virginia day and a grand reunion, ir Richmond or somewhere else, of the sons and daughters of the Old Dominion who have settled in other States.

# WHITE AND BLACK.

As heretofore noted in The Times-Dispatch, the report of the Surgeon-General of the army shows there is more sickness among the negro troops than among white troops. At one time it was supposed that blacks would be better able than whites to withstand the tropical heat of the Philippines, but such is not the case. On the other hand, one would think the whites ould take better care of themselves than the negroes do, yet that is not a safe assumption.

The statistics reveal the fact that out of the native Filipino scouts who have been enlisted in the United States service, only three were treated for alcoholism in one year, while white soldiers were admitted to the sick report on account of their own misconduct in the use of alcohol at the rate of 24.78 a thousand, and colored troops at the rate of 11.70. The Malay scouts showed the extremely small admission rate of 0.62 a thousand.

So it would seem that notwithstanding the white soldiers indulged themselves more freely in liquor than the colored soldiers did, they stood the climate better. Both of these facts reverse the preconceived opinion of the public. practice of the govenment, however, has been to keep its soldiers in the Phliipgeon-General's report, or at least in the Recently the Pennsylvania Ruilroad laid synopsis of it that we have seen, it is off many of its employes, and it is clear not stated whether the term of service that there is less and less demand for for the white and black regiments was the same. The longer a regiment stays in the Philippines, the greater the death

> The Hon. John H. Reagan, of Dallas anniversary. He is in very good health, the country's prospects. In a newspaper goomed," and he believes that "Texas is the hope of the people for free repre-

iscences for a weekly paper, and he has solution of the Union, or else a monarchial form of government. He "wants Texas to be big enough to stand alone when the dissolution comes."

Our venerable friend is too pessimistic by far. We venture to say that he does not correctly represent public sentiment dial. But the most remarkable thing in the mighty State of Texas. Certainly the reminiscences is that Mr. Long goes he does not speak for the rest of the

> Down in Georgia there is a man, who, in consideration of the sum of \$150-dc-livered up to the officers of the law his son, who was charged with murder. The son, Tom Carruthers, was tried and sentenced to be hanged on October 16th, but has made good his escape from jail. Now the father files his claim for \$150, and the county sheriff certifies that the money is due the aforesaid claimant We suppose it is, but the unconslousable informer would receive little of public sympathy if he were put upon the scaffold in place of his fugitive boy.

> So Congress it to be called into extra session on November 9th. The only work that will be done will be that which is ssary to carry into effect the tariff schedules contained in the reciprocity treaty, ratified by the Senate on March The vote in the Senate was 50 19th. to 16, the opposing votes being all Democratic, except that of Mr. Bard, of Call-

The forging of pardons is a new industry. Four military prisoners, con-, fined at Alcatraz, Cal., recently secured their liberty in that way. The papers appear to be regular in every respect and came through the mails.

Ten thousand young Germans have been sentenced as deserters. They were drawn for army service this year, but left the country rather than go into

North Caroli a Sentiment

The Durham Herald says:
The next Legislature should reduce the tax on circuses or fix it so the circuses cannot get around it. As the matter now stands trouble is made for the sheriffs and the people do not got what they pay to sec.

The Charlotte Chronicle informs us

thus:

It is stated that ex-Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, says he will ratire from the position of chairman of the National Populist Committee after the next Populist Convention has been organized. This action, he adds, is due to the pressure of business engagements. It is just as well, for since becoming a bloated bondholder himself. Mr. Butler is not the man to lead the "tolleg masses" in their light against the classes, Another thing, Mr. Butler has gotten to be a good deal bigger man than his party.

The Raleigh Post says: The Raleigh Post says:
Senator Carmack is now reported as
denying that he intends to introduce a
measure to repeal the fifteenth amendment, and regretting that his remarks
which seemed to indicate such intention
were published. We shall accept this
as evidence that the gentleman is more
sensible than the first publication would
justify the people in believing him to
be. He has intelligence and we are gratified to be thus encouraged to hope he will
show that he has judgment and patriotism to go with it.

The Charlotte News remarks: The Charlotto News remarks;
Old habits are hard to break. The saloon in North Carolina supported itself against public indegnation so long with the negro vote that it cannot see how changed conditions are. The man or the institution that tampers with that vote now is lost. It may save itself in one election to be doubly damned in the next. And yet the saloon is registering the negroes wherever it can and in Raielgh with shameful disregard of the law and the Constitution.

# Personal and General.

Secretary Root has informed officials of the War Department that he will return from abroad on October 21st, which will be in time for him to prepare his annual report to Congress.

Rt. Rev. Dr. William Lawrence cele brated the tenth anniversary of his con secration as bishop on Monday.

Though more populous than this country, the Russian Empire has only 800 newspapers. The number in this country is 22,000.

The citizens of Greensburg, Ky, The citizens of Greensburg, Ky, have started a campaign for subscriptions to a fund for the purpose of erecting a monument over the grave of Moses Alken, the "moonsharer preacher," and the most eccentric pulpit orator the State of Kentucky and possibly the United States has ever had.

Mr. Haines, the new president of the Maryland Bankers' Association, began his business career in that State in 1866.

Rising Sun, in Cecil county. He has been president of the bank since 1881. Mr. Haines is interested in several national banks in Maryland and Pennsylvania.

The Prince of Monaco, who has long made a study of oceanography, is at present trying to find out the route the sardines follow in the East Atlantic. He is doing this to help the Breton fishermen, who suffered severely last winter because they could not find the route the sardines, their main livelihood, followed.

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# A Few Foreign Facts.

The density of relative population of Cupa is hearly the same as that of the United States.

Panama ranks fifth in population and seventh in area among the States of the Colombian Republic. A regulation has been made in Vienna that all electric lights must be raised to sixteen feet above the payement, as otherwise they are calculated to injure the cyesight of passengers.

Exploration of the Yenisei and Obl rivers of Biberia, which empty into the Antarctic Ocean near Nova Zembla, has shown them to be navigable to ocean stanners for a distance of nearly 1,660 miles.

The intense love of the Filipinos for music is notably shown in their funerals, their home entertainments and in their theatres. The Filipino voice is small and tidn, but it makes up the deficiency in shriliness.

The memory of Charcot, founder of the School of Hypnotism in Paris, has been perpetuated by the chisci of hir wife. The statue just orected at Lemo-lon-les-Bains is her work, done during his life, and is highly esteemed as a piece of portraiture.

### SOLD FIFTY BOXES OF CHAM BERLAIN'S STOMACH AND LIVER TABLETS.

not want to see Texas divided. He argues real prosperity where the mills are idle and the workmen are out of a job.

ROOSEVELT AND LONG.

he Hon. John D. Long, who was Secretary of the Navy under Mr. McKinley an dhad for his first assistant Mr. Rooseyelt, is writing a series of personal remin.

not want to see Texas divided. He argues that there can be but two kinds of the argues that there can be but two kinds of the charter of the centralized government, the latter of which becomes nothing in the end but a monarchy."

Mr. Reagan is of the opinion that the United States is drifting rapidly, and he predicts that the result will be the distribution.

# **Brights' Disease**

# Diabetes,

Bioating, Gravel, Duil Back Ache, Kidney Diseases, Urinary Affections cured by taking Stuart's Gin and Buchu. The worst forms of Kidney and Bladder Trouble, after every intelligent remedy has failed after every intelligent remedy has failed after always curable by taking Stuart's Gin and Buchu. It is a bland, dealightfully gleasant tasting medicine, that act directing on the kidneys and bladder, quickly draining out every impurity, healing and strengthening the kidneys giving them life and vigor. Stuart's Gin and bladder, and bladders even when the pattern hau given up hope, or where they had been supped to drain off the accumulated with the strengthening the strengthen

waters.

OISEASED KIDNEY SYMPTOMS.
Agonizing pains in the back, swollen legs or ubdomen discharges from the urethra, neuralgia of the blades burning sensation or difficult in blades, which water, also a frequent desire een involuntary discharge of the urine, exanty and high-colored; rheumatism, with aches and pains in bones and back. Death may frequently follow these symptoms.

For any of these symptoms take Stuart's Gin and Buchu, and you will be restored to health, and your kidneys and bladder perfectly cured. Stuart's Gin and Buchu, and you will be restored to health, and your kidneys and bladder perfectly cured. Stuart's Gin and Buchu sweetens the urine, cleanses the bladder, removes all obstructions from the kidneys and urethra, makes the blood pure. The highest grade kidney remedy made, Thoroughly tested for past 20 years in hospitals and private practice. Druggists or by express, it. SAM-PLE BOTTLE, also circular, giving some of the many cures made, FREE, by writing Stuart Drug Co., Atlanta, Ga. Bpecial medical advice given if you describe your trouble. Sold in Richmond, Va. by TRAGLE DRUG CO., 8i7 Bast Broad Street Call or write. Stuart's Gin and Buchu sent by express.

# C\$C\$O\$O\$O\$O\$O\$O\$O\$O\$O\$O\$O\$O Half Hour With Virginia Editors.

The Staunton News says:

The fact that many more voters take part in primarles than they did in ward or mass-meetings is argument enough for the retention of the primarles, viva voce or not. It is as clear as clear can be that the rank and file prefer the viva voce system of primary to the old mass-meetings. So whenever it comes to a decision between retaining viva voce primarles and going back to the old mass-meetings or ward meetings, we have no doubt the primary plan will prevail.

This is not saying, however, that the people would not be still better pleased with a primary plan voting by Australian ballot.

Old Dominion Sun expresses itself thus:
Legislative devices to alter immoral
habits or tastes only aggravate the situation in that they encourage the evasion
and violation of law, and accustom men
to illegal acts that may grow to be heinous crimes. We should like to see the use
of ilquor as a beverage abolished, but this
will not occur until there is a public sentiment to sustain it, and that sentiment
must be the outgrowth of moral suasion
and heart conviction.

The following from the Norfolk Vir-ginian-Pilot is as sound as a gold del-

lar:

If, therefore, prohibition is to be made a State instead of a local issue, the sensible and statesmanilke and Democratic way for the Democratic party to deal with the issue is, as the majority party in the General Assembly, to frame a clear-cut prohibition measure and submit it, not as a Democratic measure, but as a moral measure, to the electorate of Virginia. This will leave every man in both parties free to vote his convictions, and it a majority of the people declare for of against the measure the minority will have no ground for complaint. And in the meantime both partes will be left free littled issues.

The Newport News Press says: The Newport News Press says:
It was inevitable that the constant agitation against the Mann bill should inject into the fight the character and gubernatorial availability of the author of the bill, which has caused so much discussion and so many factional fighs throughout the State. The liquor element in many sections of the State has thrown down an open challenge and the contest is being waged on the plain proposition "For or against the Mann bill."

A High Tribute, The Atlanta News pays the following high tribute, and deserved tribute, to a distinguished citizen of Richford: in the temporary depression which

in the temporary depression which comes to the personal fortunes of Joinskelton Williams he should be fully as sured of the sympathy and confidence of the South.

The president of the Seaboard Air Line Railway has been the most unique and admirable figure of the industrial decade in these Southeastern States, His carreer has been as brilliantly successful as it has been beneficent and progressive. And no one who knows the man, and the motive and method of his life, will doubt for a moment his complete re-establishment in wealth and power. And to this confident expectation there are added hundreds and thousands of genuine good wishes from all over the region of his belifful and wholesome activity.

Mr. John Skelton Williams is yet a young man, not having passed his fortieth birthday. The genius of organization—the genius of persistent executive abili-

belgiul and wholesome activity.

Mr. John Skeiton Williams is yet a young man, not having passed his fortisth birthay. The genius of organization—the genius of presistent executive ability, and of resolute and superb defense-rank him high among the really great industrial captains of the time.

The history of the Seaboard Air Line Railway is an epic of constructive talent and of consummate financial tact. It has been for nearly a score of years the history of one man against a well-nigh irresistible syndicate of opposition, and the marvel of it is that the one man has won. And that he has triumphed in the unequal context, the superb and pretential fact of the Seaboard system is the monumental proof. Out of a few. far separate, comparatively ragged, and altogether disjointed roads, the genius of this one man has constructed a compact, cohesive and comprehensive system of railway, making serious rivalry with the greatest railway combinations of this colossal day. And this, his creation, he has held against the strongest forces of his time. What he has lacked in capital he has filled out with fact and brains, and with this masterful equipment he has held his place and his lines against absorption and against consolidation. He has resisted overture, force and diplomacy; fought the omnipotence of superior capital; by sheer "gumption and grit" has held infact the greatest system that preserves competition in these States and has a right by his masterful record of the title of "The Pierpont Morgan of the South."

Surely this is an achievement that will explain the regard and admiration which is felt everywhere in this section for the young president of the Seaboard. Surely this is a grateful basis upon which we can rest the assurance of the good wishes and the godspeed of Southern people to his rebuilding fortunes.

For, as a Southern man, he has fought and finished and builded in Southern limits, and if he has fallen upon critical ines of personal fortune, he has fallen without fault, and will rise without stain.

# Does Not Balleve Him Gullty.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,-I saw in the Baltimore Sun that one of our old citizens, Mr. Frank Manoly, had been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for the munder of his wife. I feel it my duty to express the feelings I have in the matter through the press. I have known this man since a boy. He served his time under me with Mr. Thomas E. Stagg. I always found him to be honest and would suffer anything rather than harm any one.

Howas a Christian young man. I will near believe he murdered his wife while awake until I know in the other world where all the wrongs of men and courts will be revealed to the world that is to be judged before the Great Redeemer and Judge. May God bless him and his little bables in his trouble. C. P. WILLEY. one of our old citizens, Mr. Frank

# TOBACCO SALES TO BEGIN SOON

### Season Will Probably Open Here Next Week-Gossip of the Trade.

Sales on the tobaco breaks of Richmond will in all probability open up next week, and not a little interest in the event is being manifested in the trade.

During the past few weeks the new crop has been drifting in in small lots of primings and hard-looking sun-cured, which nobody wanted very much and which brought but small prices. The real season, however, is late this year, and has not yet opened. It is expected to do so next week, and when it does begin tobacco will probably pour in in large quantities. The crop is a fair one in point of quantity, and an excellent one, it is said, in point of quality. A great deal of good tobacco has been raised, and very little bad. The farmers will probably unload their crops at once, instead of holding back, as it was at first supposed they would do. Sun-cured will be in demand and will sell well, though it will hardly command such prices as last year. A round average of six or seven cents, or eight at the utmost, will be considered excellent. of primings and hard-looking sun-cured

last year. A round average of six or seven cents, or eight at the utmost, will be considered excellent.

Leaf dealers generally are more encouraged as to the future. They are building their hopes upon the belief that the low prices on tobacco, particularly in the bright belt, will drive the farmers to raising cotton or something else, thus curtailing the size of the crop of 1904. This will give prices a chance to rise again. The foreign markets are jogging along rather uneventfully. England is dull. Germany is rather excited over the establishment in Bremen by the American Tobacco Company of a leaf agency. The whole situation hinges upon how far the American Tobacco Company intends to push in this direction. A prominent leaf dealer here hazarded the opinion yesterday that it would not be very far. The American Tobacco Company, he said, has to purchase a lot of Western tobacco, but is forced to buy it up in crops. In this way it gots a quantity of stuff that it doesn't really need. This gentleman believed that the intention of the trust was simply to unload this surplus stock on the foreign markets, and not to go into the leaf business generally.

Among the prominent tobacco men in the city yesterday were Mr. Charles Watkins, of Clarksville, Va.; Mr. W. L. Petty, of Rocky Mount, N. C.; Mr. Albert Kramer, of Durham, N. C., and Mr. E. W. Magee, of Clarksville.

### VERY QUIET ABOUT STATE HEADQUARTERS

There was nothing of public interest going on at Democratic State headquar-ters yesterday, and a visitor there would hardly know that the struggle had opened up, judging from appearances. Colonel Joseph Button, the new secre-tary, was on hand for a little while dur-ing the morning, but he dd not remain

lng the morning, but he dd not relation long.

He is preparing the official list of Democratic nominees for the Senate and House, but will not have it ready for some days, as reports are hard to get from remote sections.

So far Colonel Button is not ready to announce any speaking appointments and has had but few requests on this line from any quarter.

# FEW CHANGES IN RULES

Chairman Doherty Announces His Subcommittees.

The City Democratic Committee has eccived the report of the Sub-Committee

received the report of the Sub-Committee on Rules, and has made some slight changes, but they are not of public moment. Chairman Doherty has announced the following sub-committees: Executive—William J. West, W. D. Butler, Russell Bargamin, Minitee Folkes, E. J. Fagan, C. E. Hughes, P. A. Lanc. Plans—Clyde W. Saunders, R. E. Peyton, Jr., J. E. Moklinney, C. Manning, Jr., J. C. Taylor, J. B. Welsh, J. R. Leaman.

Leaman.
Finance—Charles V. Carrington, Thos.
J. Dance, A. V. Shoa, S. C. Shield, J.
E. Phillips, Jr., A. H. Flournoy, M.

Wood.
Auditing-G. H. Winston, J. J. Mitchell, W. G. Duke, W. R. Walden, A. T. Griffith, E. C. Hicks, Walter Peny, Rules-J. S. Brockenbrough, J. W. Woodard, S. Steiner, D. M. Burgess, P. A. Lane, J. P. Yeamans, A. W. Browning. Printing—Clyde W. Saunders, W. G. Duke and J. E. Phillips.

#### Went to Horse Show. The Board of Aldermen failed of a quo-

rum last night, only nine members hav-ing answered to their names.

The body adjourned to meet on Tuesday night next, the impression being that it would be hard to muster a quorum during the Horse Show.

# Mule Was Killed.

Two negro drivers and a mile got mixed up in a dirt silde in Henrico-cunty, near Rosenegk's brewery, yesterday morning. The mule was killed, and the two negroes slightly bruised.

Cut in His Side.

John Jones, of Oregon Hill, got cut in the side by an unknown assa lant yester-day evening. He was stiched up by the ambulance surgeon and went home. The assailant was not arrested.

# Cleveland Goes West.

(Ev Associated Press.)
PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 13.—Fermer
President Cleveland left here to-day for
Chicago over the Pennsylvania Radroad,
He traveled in a special car,

# Two Soldiers Drowned.

(By Associated Press.)

MOBILE, ALA., Oct. 13.—News reached her to-day that two privates stationed at Fort Morgan, were drowned by the overturning of a yacht in which they and two other soldiers started from Fort Morgan list Saturday for Fort Gains, Fla., to relieve two soldiers stationed there. The names of the men drowned are Esau Jeffries and William Rice.

# Booker T. Returns.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Mr. and Mrs. W.
K. Vanderbit, F. Marlon Crawford, the
noyelist: Booker T. Washington and H.
K. Porter, of Pittsburg, arrived to-day
on the steamer Kalser Wilholm II, from
Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg.

Richmonders in New York (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, October 13.—Waldorf—G. W. Stevens. Holland—J. F. Glenn, F. M. Whitaker. Hoffman—R. L. Henry.

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The Ideal Brain Tonic. The Most Delightful Beverage. Relieves Mental and Physical Exhaustion. Specific for Indiges. tion. Will not produce wakefulness or nervousness.

5c at All Soda Fountains.



# POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

Wnatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry. Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.

# Helen of Kirkconnell.

OLD BALLAD.

The poem we publish to-day is one of the most celebrated and beautiful of the old English and Scotch ballads. The sixth stants in especial has been noted for ages as one of the rarely magical combinations of words in our language. The chief beauty of the ballad is its descences and simplicity. It goes straight to the heart because it specks without uncertainty. The poetry of to-day is too much concerned with what the poet thinks and feels, while the peetry of the ballad is essentially concerned with what the narrator felt and saw, for the ballads were primarily rhyming stories which described some great hattle or event, and so gathered around themselves the feelings and actitude of the people who created them. The ballad of Helen of Kirkeomell switten in the dislect of the lowlands. "Melkle" means much, "Een" stands for eyes, "Wad" means would. The other words are easily understood.

I wad I were where Helen lies; Night and day on me she cries; O that I were where Helen lies, On fair Kirkconnell lea!

O think na but my heart was sair

I lighted down my sword to draw,

I hacked him in pieces sma',

I hacked him in pieces sma'

Curst be the heart that thought the thought, And curst the hand that fired the shot, When in my arms burd Helen dropt, And died to succour me!

When my love dropt and spak nae mair! I laid her down wi' meikle care, On fair Kirkconnell lea. As I went down the water side,

Nane but my foe to be my guide. Nane but my foe to be my guide. On fair Kirkconnell lea.

For her sake that died for me. O Helen fair, beyond compare! I'll make a garland of thy hair, Shall bind my heart for evermair,

Until the day I dee!

O that I were where Helen lies Night and day on me she cries; Out of my bed she bids me rise, Says, "Haste, and come to me!'

O Helen fair! O Helen chaste! If I were with thee, I were blest, Where thou lies low and takes thy rest, On fair Kirkconnell lea.

I wad my grave were growing green. A winding-sheet drawn ower my cen, And I in Helen's arms lying, On fair Kirkconnell lea.

> I wad I were where Helen lies! Night and day on me she cries, And I am weary of the skies, Since my love died for me.

> > Old Ballad.

Poems you ought to know began in The Times-Dispatch Sunday, October 11, 1903. One is published each day.



# PUT THE BIBLE IN EACH CELL

To Give Word of God to Prisoners in the Penitentiary. Bible Society Work.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Bible Society of Virginia held Monday afternoon it was decided to make an effort to raise sufficient money to supply the prisoners in the penitentiary with copies of the Bible. There are nearly 100 cells in the prison without a Bible, and there are a number of prisoners in each cell. It is the desire of the board to put at least one Bible in each cell, and to give to each prisoner an individual Testament or Gospel.

The Rev. J. Harvey Bean, of Bedford

or the corresponding period of last year. This is especially entoursging, as the summer months are regarded as the hardest in which to make the contributions one up to the mark.

Times-Dispatch Want Ads. are never idle. They keep the pot boiling; try one to-day. Phone the Want Ad, man, 'phone to-day.' P

county, and the Rev. Robert Elmore, of Tazewell, were appointed agents for the circulation of Bibles. Donations of Bibles were made to the mission Sunday-school at Smithfield, Va.; for the mission work in Albemarle; for the Bible class at William and Mary College; for the work in the Norfolk jail; to the Children's Home in Alexandria, and to the Presbyterian Orphans' Home in Lynchburg.

The report of the secretary, the Rev. W. S. Campbell, showed that the contributions for the past six months have increased about 80 per cent. over those of the corresponding period of last year. This is especially enfouraging, as the summer months are regarded as the hardest in which to make the contributions come up to the mark.